

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 16 and 17, 1930.

The fifth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1931, was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on Thursday, October 16; and Friday, October 17, at Wakefield. The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Garfield,
Mr. Winter,
Mr. Vitale,
Mr. Weinman,
Mr. Morris,
and Mr. H. P. Caemmerer,

Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a. m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: The minutes of the meeting held September 16, 1930, were approved.

The minutes of the meeting held October 2, were approved with a change recommended by Mr. Morris to substitute the following paragraph in place of the paragraph on page 5:

"Mr. Morris reported that he had seen General Harbord and had found the General very cooperative in his attitude, arriving at the result as above mentioned, stressing the points: (1) that Mr. Fraser write him a letter expressing his willingness to cancel his contract, at the same time releasing the Second Division Committee from any financial obligation up to this time, and, (2) that the Second Division Committee have final say in the selection of the design."

Also at the suggestion of Mr. Vitale to show that the memorandum submitted by Mr. Morris after his interview with General Harbord was adopted, the following sentence was added immediately after the end of the memorandum (page 5): "The Commission adopted the statement."

2. SECOND DIVISION MEMORIAL: The Commission gave consideration to the letter drafted to be sent to Messrs. Fraser, Keck, and Sanford, inviting these sculptors to resubmit their models for the Second Division Memorial. Copies of this letter had been sent to Mr. Morris, Mr. Cross, Mr. Vitale, and Mr. Weinman, who attended the meeting in New York City, on October 2, and the Secretary stated that Mr. Cross had agreed to it. Mr. Morris, Mr. Vitale, and Mr. Weinman were of the opinion that the offer of allowing these sculptors to select their own jury, if they wish to do so, should be included in the letter. Mr. Winter stated that he felt it would not only make the competitors feel good but would relieve the Commission of a very difficult thing to do because no matter what decision the Commission made, it would be criticized. A discussion followed as to the objection of Mr. Fraser to the submission of a new design, and the irregularity on the part of the Second Division Committee in asking several sculptors to submit sketches, as a result of which Mr. Fraser thought he was to be the sculptor of the memorial, and so did Mr. Keck.

Mr. Moore said he went with Mr. Fraser to Mr. Pope's office and they agreed to leave the matter just where it was before General Harbord's Committee came to Washington. Mr. Weinman said that there is one important change from what was agreed to at the meeting on October 2, in the fact that Mr. Fraser does not agree to the competitors to submitting other designs--and that he is right. Mr. Fraser says he is perfectly willing to withdraw so far as the work has gone and so is the architect. He asked for resubmission of the designs heretofore submitted as the result of the competition, or modifications of them. Mr. Vitale thought that a perfectly fair attitude on the part of Mr. Fraser, as did the other members of the Commission.

Mr. Morris thereupon drew up the following as an amendment to the letter to be sent to the competitors:

"In order to meet the event, that two of the three competitors agree that a new jury be established, you are requested to name five individuals as possible jurors, in the order of your preference. The Commission of Fine Arts will select the three names receiving the most votes as the members of the jury, but should the nominations as received make this procedure impossible, the Commission will name the jury from the names received, in accordance with its best judgment. If two of the three competitors do not desire a new jury, the Commission of Fine Arts will act as the jury."

The letter was sent to Mr. Fraser, Mr. Keck, and Mr. Sanford on October 18, 1930. (Exhibit A)

3. MUNICIPAL CENTER: Mr. A. L. Harris, Municipal Architect, submitted a study for the Municipal Center, made he said, at the suggestion of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission to show the Municipal Center on a line with Pennsylvania Avenue instead of squaring up with B Street. Mr. Donn, Professor Murphy, Mr. Wyeth, and Mr. Peaslee were also present, being associated with Mr. Harris in the work of preparing the detailed plans.

The Commission inspected the design and did not favor the suggestion. The Commission felt that the Municipal Center is in itself a group of monumental buildings, facing Government buildings in the Triangle. Mr. Harris pointed out space designated for the offices of the District Government to be located in the Triangle.

4. BURIAL GROUND AT WAKEFIELD: Mr. Edward W. Donn, Jr., submitted a drawing of the burial ground at Wakefield and a general landscape plan for the grounds. The Commission inspected the plans and approved them with certain suggestions made as to the planting.

The burial site proper measures 40 feet square; the entire enclosure is 78 feet square. Mr. Donn said he hoped the enclosure would be surrounded by a dense planting of native shrubbery but that no money is available for this at present. The planting of box along the approach to the graveyard was considered. Mr. Morris thought the walk somewhat narrow, but Mr. Donn said the drawing is on a small scale

and the planting would be 21 feet apart. Mr. Vitale regarded 21 feet from center to center far enough apart for box if it should be planted there. As to native shrubbery, Mr. Donn said there is plenty of holly and laurel and there are also cedar trees.

Mr. Donn also showed designs for a series of table stones to be placed in the graveyard to mark the following of the Washington family: Col. John Washington; Major Lawrence Washington; Captain John Washington; Captain Augustine Washington; and Col. Augustine W. Washington, Jr. Mr. Donn said that on April 28 of this year the Wakefield National Memorial Association arranged for reburial of the Washingtons. Several graves were found outside of the enclosure and there are in all, it is believed, the bodies of 32 people, which have been reinterred in one vault. This vault is to bear the following inscription: "The ancient brick vault beneath this stone was rebuilt and the remains of possibly 12 burials and 20 adjoining graves were reinterred here April 28, 1930, by the Wakefield National Memorial Association."

Mr. Donn said the table stones are now being made in Baltimore. They will be made of Aquia Creek, Virginia, sandstone, which was generally used in Colonial days.

A report, approving the design was sent to Mrs. H. L. Rust, President of the Wakefield National Memorial Association. (Exhibit B).

The Commission made a trip of inspection to Wakefield on Friday, October 17. The members of the Commission who made the trip were: Mr. Moore, Mr. Garfield, Mr. Vitale, and Mr. Winter, and the Secretary. The National Park Service was represented by the Director, Mr. Albright, and several assistants, and the Wakefield National Memorial Association by its President, Mrs. Rust,

Mr. Edward W. Donn, Architect, and Mrs. Howard Sutherland. The Commission found the work progressing very satisfactorily. The grounds are being prepared with a view to beginning on the construction of the house at Wakefield next spring. A report of the trip was made by the Washington Sunday Star of October 19. A copy of the report is attached and is made a part of these minutes. (Exhibit B-1)

5. KENNEDY-WARREN APARTMENT HOTEL: Mr. Monroe Warren presented revised designs for the apartment hotel at 3133 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

Mr. Warren said the architect, Mr. Younger, had made the changes in the design suggested by the Commission at a former meeting and that he (Mr. Warren) had brought the revised plans to the attention of Mr. Cross. The Secretary stated that Mr. Cross had reported on the revised designs in a letter which reads as follows:

October 10, 1930.

H. P. Caemmerer, Esq., Secretary,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Caemmerer,

I have just seen Mr. Warren who brought in to me drawings of his proposed apartment which we saw at the last meeting and which comes up again next week.

I told him that I would write, because of my absence, to the Commission recommending that the parapet line be still further softened by sections of balustrade or interruption with wrought iron railings, or the introduction of further interruptions in some form which will overcome the barrack-like severity of skyline.

I believe it is possible to do this without materially altering the project or even increasing the cost to any serious extent, and I think Mr. Warren is quite willing to co-operate in obtaining the results we desire.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) John W. Cross.

Copy to B. W. Morris, Esq.

Mr. Morris said in reference to the revised designs that the central motif is a great improvement. However, further alterations were suggested by Mr. Morris and Mr. Garfield in the interest of the design. These pertained particularly to details of the central motif and were pointed out to Mr. Warren, who said that they will be embodied in the final drawings.

Mr. Warren said that the central motif, having a tower-like effect, is above the normal height of pent houses constructed in the District of Columbia, and in view of the Shipstead-Luce Act, he felt the Commission of Fine Arts should give an opinion on the height of the pent house. Mr. Morris said that since the central motif improves the appearance of the building, it will be all right. The Commission concurred in the matter.

With the understanding that the slight changes suggested will be made by Mr. Warren's architect, the Commission approved the plans.

6. NATIONAL BANK OF FAIRFAX: Mr. Arthur B. Heaton, Architect, presented a design for the National Bank of Fairfax, Virginia. The cost of the building is to be only \$55,000, and to keep within this sum, Mr. Heaton said that he had found it necessary to reduce the height of the building slightly. The building is designed in colonial style, conforming to the Virginia architecture of that period.

With a few changes suggested to the architect, the Commission approved the design. (Exhibit C)

7. "WALTER REED MEDAL": Mr. Weinman submitted revised designs for the "Walter Reed Medal", designed and brought to his attention by Mr. Thomas Hudson Jones, Sculptor, of New York City, showing a figure of Faith and a figure of Spirit of Science.

Mr. Weinman was not satisfied with the designs and advised a restudy of them. The Commission concurred in this matter. Mr. Weinman felt that Mr. Jones had not sufficiently expressed the service that Walter Reed and his associates had done for the welfare of humanity.

As to the inscription on the reverse, Mr. Weinman said there should be a border to hold in the inscription proper.

Mr. Winter said that Mr. Jones had offered apologies for the design, which had been carried out very hurriedly.

A letter was sent to Mr. Jones, informing him of the changes in the design that should be made, with a request for a restudy of the design and that he confer with Mr. Weinman in regard to the matter. (Exhibit D).

8. STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING: Mr. Waddy Wood presented revised designs for the State Department Building, saying that he had just been with Secretary Mellon, who found acceptable the design showing a pediment on the pavilions; that it was impossible to obtain the model, as had been agreed upon at the meeting of September 16, because, according to the rules of the Treasury Department, there had to be bids on it. Mr. Morris suggested a balustrade for the top of the building. Mr. Wood felt that if there must be a balustrade, one pierced just over each window would be better. Mr. Garfield thought that the attic story looked inadequate. Mr. Morris said that the pediment looked false and that it might look better if it projected a little. Upon the recommendation of Mr. Morris and Mr. Garfield, the Commission finally selected the design showing the pediment on the pavilion (favored by Mr. Mellon) with the recommendation that Mr. Wood restudy the pavilion to show a balustrade. Thereupon the design will be given special attention by the Commission. In the

meantime the Commission said work could proceed on the model, which could be inspected at the next meeting of the Commission on November 7. (Exhibit E)

9. ENTRANCES TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Col. Grant read a letter from Mrs. William A. Lockwood, President of the Garden Club of America, addressed to Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Chairman of the National Capital Committee of the Garden Club of America, as follows:

October 10, 1930.

Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Chairman,
National Capital Committee,
The Garden Club of America,
1239 Vermont Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Noyes:

Since our endorsement in the spring of the idea of your Committee, that we sponsor the planting of the approaches to Washington before the Bi-Centennial in 1932, the Directors have learned that a survey is being made of the existing situation.

We should like to suggest that you and your Committee interest those in authority in identifying the entrances into the City by placing at the passages from the contiguous states into the District of Columbia two shafts or columns surmounted by eagles and that it also be suggested that the beauty of these be enhanced by a dignified planting of evergreens and native shrubs as extensive as the available space will allow. It is believed that attractive entrances into Washington will not only add to our pride in our Capital, but may also be an inspiration to other cities to increase the beauty of their entering highways.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Mrs. William A. Lockwood,
President.

Mr. Moore said the Commission had always been in favor of entrances to the District of Columbia and that this idea had appeared in a number of the Commission's past reports. Mr. Vitale stated that the designs for the entrances might not always be appropriate for their particular background; whereupon, Col. Grant said he would get some photographs of the various locations for the

Commission to inspect. The Commission expressed their appreciation in a letter to Mrs. Noyes. (Exhibit F)

10. FOUNTAIN TREATMENT AT MERIDIAN HILL PARK: The model submitted showed a change from the model previously submitted, in that space was provided for the introduction of foliage in connection with the concrete work, and the size of the figure had been reduced in accordance with the suggestion previously made by the Commission. Also, a third water level had been introduced at the sides and back of the figure. The suggestions made by the Commission called for the elimination of this third water level and the elimination of four heads on the lower basin, and a change in the form of the niche from a circular to an elliptical form. The scale of the figure, and the general revised treatment of the pools, walls and seats were approved. The model is to be resubmitted. Colonel Grant was informed concerning it.

11. ARMILLARY SPHERE, MERIDIAN HILL PARK: At Mr. Jennewein's request, Mr. Peaslee submitted to the Commission a revised study of the base, modeled in clay along lines suggested by him. This submission included an increase in the size of the sphere from five to seven feet, and a decrease in the size of the pedestal, with a platform treatment related to the space already provided for the treatment. The recommendations of the Commission were: A change from a circular to an octagonal or hexagonal base; a more sculptural treatment of the top, including the use of dolphins or some other element; the use of a green or black granite for the pedestal. It was also suggested that the top step be moved in closer to the pedestal, forming a secondary base to it, giving a wider platform. Mr. Jennewein has asked Mr. Peaslee to work with him on this project and he is taking up the matter direct with him. The model will be resubmitted. (Exhibit G)

Mr. Peaslee urged completion of Meridian Hill Park in a statement as follows:

"I mentioned to you the desirability of getting this whole project whipped into shape for the Bicentennial celebration. The present system, based, I believe, on some agreement with the Appropriation Committee, is to ask for one hundred thousand dollars a year. The work now under contract will call for the completion of the west ascent and of the south side of the big terrace, with a cross walk and steps immediately at the base of the terrace. I have the drawings for the cascade practically completed, except for the structural and hydraulic engineering, which is being taken care of by Colonel Grant's office. The present plan calls for letting this contract next spring, possibly with the contract for the paving of the great terrace if the estimates show that the balance is sufficient.

"It seems to me that it would not be an orderly procedure, even though possibly an expedient one, to proceed with the paving of this terrace and subsequently to alter it in removing the Jean d'Arc statue to the north end of the park. I have gotten an estimate on the cost of this work, and am told that the actual moving of the statue would cost about twenty-five hundred dollars. In addition to this, there would be considerable further expense in developing the plaza in connection with the cross walk at the north end, and possibly cutting through the fence to Euclid Street for two gateways connecting with this plaza. If you think best, I will prepare sketches for possible treatments and submit them to the Commission. You will recall that at a previous meeting the general opinion of the Commission, especially of Mr. Vitale, was strongly in favor of moving this statue.

"When the cascade and terrace top are completed, possibly in the fall of 1931, there will still remain the hillside cross walk, with the setting of the Dante statue, the east ascent, the planting of the hillside, the planting of the elms on the great terrace, the development of the music feature just north of the terrace, the two fountains on the terrace top, and the fountain on Sixteenth Street; this last element, and the Jean d'Arc, as stated above, not being included in the part estimates.

"I can see no reason, as far as getting out drawings is concerned, why all of the remaining work could not be gotten in shape for the 1931 contract, if the Director of the Budget and the Appropriations Committee will consent to a clean-up appropriation; and it does seem to me that it would be a very decided contribution to the Bicentennial celebration to have this big show park completed at the time when so many people from all over the country will be coming to the capital. No further money will be available for plans until July 1, 1931; but I

would be perfectly willing to proceed with the remaining work, and hold my costs in abeyance, until that time. As a matter of fact, the planting plans, the east ascent, the hillside cross walk and the terrace top drawings have already been prepared; and the contract which I now have includes the design of the two fountains at the terrace ends.

"There now remains for me to do only the change in the plans to accommodate the Dante at the north end, and the music feature. This has been considered to date as a temple of music forming the southern terminal of the mall. I was talking about this yesterday with Mr. Vitale, suggesting to him the possibility of reconsidering this feature and changing it from a temple motif to an open balustraded platform, -which as a matter of fact is really better for concerts than the feature considered. I doubt very much if a pavilion of the type and size indicated on the earlier plans would be large enough properly to accommodate a good sized orchestra; and a pavilion is not best adapted for the proper distribution of music. If we make the pavilion large enough in floor area, it becomes disproportionately large for the position it holds, and assumes the character of the memorial bandstand scheduled for Potomac Park. This, in turn, boosts cost (I believe that only ten or fifteen thousand dollars was allowed in the estimate for the concert feature), and will cause further complications in the completion of the park, since the estimates are already rather heavily burdened.

"I appreciate that this change to a certain extent loses the mall terminal motif; but I am not certain but that the mall walks would benefit by flanking terminal motifs rather than making the terminal feature on the center of the mall itself. It would be quite possible to develop an open terrace treatment wide enough to overlap these walks, giving a width of treatment more in scale with the mall itself than the proposed pavilion. I would be glad to prepare some sketches to submit at the next meeting, if you would like to look into the possibilities of this alternate treatment.

"I assume that Colonel Grant's office is getting its budget recommendations in shape; and if you agree to the desirability of completing the park for 1932, I believe that a word from you along this line would materially help towards its accomplishment."

12. HEATING AND POWER PLANT: Col. Grant brought before the Commission the question of the relocation of a heating and power plant to take the place of the one now in the triangle to be occupied by the Pan American office building. Col. Grant suggested as new locations: one near Georgetown at a point adjacent to

the Potomac and Virginia Avenue, or at the site of Temporary Building No. 4 at 21st and New York Avenue, which was recently burned. Col. Grant also said it might be deemed desirable to move the entire gas plant in this part of the District of Columbia into Virginia and establish there a heating and lighting plant for the Government buildings in Washington. Col. Grant said that at the site of Temporary Building No. 4 a new heating plant could be built on Government owned land within a year's time, but at the other location mentioned, it would be necessary to buy land.

Mr. Morris said there is no reason why the heating plant should not be designed to be a thing of beauty even though inexpensive. Col. Grant thought the plant can be so centrally located that other buildings could be built around it; and he wished to know, if the plant is designed so that it can be absorbed into a new building, would the location at 21st and New York Avenue be objectionable to the Commission. The heating plant would be back of the proposed Public Health Service Building, which is to face B Street. So far as design is concerned, the Commission called attention to the new heating plant at the Bureau of Standards, approved and erected recently; also attention was called to the fact that in these days, a chimney can be designed so as to be beautiful, and the one for the heating plant of the Essex County Court House, New Jersey, was cited. Attention was also called to the present day use of powdered coal by industrial establishments, which is blown and leaves no ashes.

So far as vacating the existing heating plant in the triangle at Virginia Avenue and B Street is concerned, the Commission felt that there is no immediate hurry since the designs for the Pan American Office building are still being studied and Dr. Rowe must secure several hundred thousand dollars

additional for the marble building that is to be built on that site so as to conform to the adjacent Pan American Union Building. (Exhibit H)

13. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Memorial Columns. Major Gillette presented a blue print of the columns for Columbia Island Plaza, calling attention again to the fluting, which adds a cost of \$25,000 apiece to the columns. Col. Grant asked if it would not be possible to simplify the columns and make them more dignified and at the same time less expensive. Mr. Morris agreed with Col. Grant that it would be better to have them simplified, omitting some of the decorations around the base. The Commission agreed that three of the four major bands of carving on the base below the relief could be omitted. Mr. Winter said that he felt there is too much fine carving on the top of the column and that the capital and the figure are too much in the same scale. It was generally agreed that if the relief is to remain, the fluting must be included, and that it would be better for the lantern to be of light colored bronze rather than of granite.

Sculpture. Major Gillette again brought to the attention of the Commission a letter received from Mr. Friedlander, dated September 10, 1930, regarding his proposed sculpture for the Arlington Memorial Bridge. This had been considered by the Commission of Fine Arts at the meeting on September 16, and Major Gillette was informed at that time that both Mr. Friedlander and Mr. Fraser would have to submit models before an opinion could be given by way of comparison of the two groups of sculpture--one for the Arlington Memorial Bridge at the District of Columbia side by Mr. Friedlander, and the other for the entrance to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway by Mr. Fraser.

Major Gillette said it was understood that both Mr. Friedlander and Mr. Fraser were to do their work for \$134,000 each, but that Mr. Friedlander

says his price is for leaving the space underneath the horse solid. Mr. Weinman said this is what was contemplated but in view of the numerous little objections that Mr. Friedlander has been making from time to time, both Mr. Friedlander and Mr. Fraser should be requested to submit sketch models on scale of one-half inch to the foot, namely, 8-inch models, the total height of the figures to be 16 feet. This, Mr. Moore said, would enable the Commission to see what each of these sculptors have in mind in entering into contract for the work, and the models could thus be made part of the contract. The Commission concurred in this matter, and Col. Grant was informed accordingly. (Exhibit I)

Lamp Posts. A preliminary inspection of the lamp post models erected on the Memorial Bridge was made in the evening. They were 15' lamp posts of the design used on the streets of Washington, both the single and double light standard. A 6,000 candle power light was used; also the Claude Neon Lighting Company exhibited a sample of their lighting, which the Commission inspected at the same time. This company proposes to throw a stream of light along the entire length of the balustrade on each side of the bridge. So far as installation of the Claude Neon light is concerned, the Commission said they would object seriously to any scheme which would mar the architecture of the bridge. Mr. Winter suggested special bronze light fixtures or discs erected at intervals along the curb.

In general, the Commission felt the 15' lamp post was sufficient. These lamp posts were placed 110' on center. However, at the suggestion of Col. Grant, the Commission decided to give the matter further consideration at the next meeting, November 7. (Exhibit J)

14. KLINGLE VALLEY BRIDGE: The Commission were in conference with Major J. T. Gotwals, Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, concerning a new bridge proposed to cross Klinge Valley at Connecticut Avenue (Public No. 521, 71st Congress, Approved July 3, 1930, as follows:

"Connecticut Avenue Bridge over Klinge Valley: For construction of a bridge to replace the Connecticut Avenue Bridge over Klinge Valley, including necessary changes in water mains, and including personal services, engineering, and incidental expenses, \$250,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for construction of said bridge at a cost not to exceed \$500,000: Provided, That any street railway company using said bridge shall install thereon at its own expense an approved standard underground system and an overhead trolley system of street car propulsion, including trolley poles of approved design, and at its own expense shall thereafter maintain such underground and overhead construction and bear the cost of surfacing, resurfacing, and maintaining in good condition the space between the railway tracks and two feet exterior thereto, and shall defray the cost of excess construction occasioned by such use.

Major Gotwals said: "This question of bridges going across the park has been a serious question and one of difference of opinion with the District Commissioners and our office. Under the law we are required to make awards to the lowest bidder and this has not given opportunity to give adequate consideration to park and street needs. Sometimes a design has been unfortunate from the standpoint of park bridge design, and I feel the Commission of Fine Arts, which has been interested also in the question, deserves some sense of gratitude from the Board of Commissioners for attacking the problem. Certainly I feel very grateful to them for giving me an opportunity to have an expression of the Commission's views before getting the necessary appropriation. It is important enough to get the best possible available talent and so worthy of

competition, at least of the kind we have been giving for sculpture, that I have brought with me the sketch which was selected as a result of a competition that was preliminary to a preliminary competition. I spent a whole day with the Comptroller General before obtaining permission even to do this. The sketches represent a design for a concrete or a steel bridge, designed by Modjeski, Masters, and Chase, Engineers, of New York City, with Paul Cret as the Architect."

The Commission inspected the designs. Mr. Moore said: "We have come to the point where we should have a steel bridge that looks beautiful. This can be done by giving it well designed architectural motifs. Of course, we recognize Paul Cret as one of the great architects of the country, and Modjeski being one of the leading engineers, we can be assured in this instance of a good design. The bridge should have a large enough span so that it will not interfere with the scenery of the parkway. It should have the same width as the street with provision for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The bridge should be designed in the simplest way possible, going over Klinge Valley. Ornamental features should be omitted.

The Commission decided that the columns shown in the sketches should be omitted. The sketches provided for a steel bridge 250' in length and a stone bridge 160' in length.

Major Gotwals said he proposed to have the new preliminary design be made a composite of the two sketches he was then submitting. The Commission interposed no particular objection to this, but expressed their preference for a steel bridge.

A report was sent to Major Gotwals. (Exhibit K)

15. NAVY AND MARINE MEMORIAL: Col. Grant informed the Commission that the Navy and Marine Memorial Association desires to arrange for erecting their memorial in Washington, and to break ground on October 27, Navy Day. He raised the question whether the association had met the requirements for erecting the memorial.

The Secretary stated that the Tenth Report of the Commission of Fine Arts reported in full on the subject of the Navy and Marine Memorial, and to the effect that the association had been offered a site on the Potomac side of East Potomac Park, preferably at the point where the proposed boating channel is to cross the park to connect with the Washington Channel; that the revised model was subsequently submitted and approved and the location accepted by the association. Col. Grant said detailed drawings of the site have not been submitted to him nor has the location been brought into shape. It will involve a curve in the road, which is the Speedway, to erect the memorial there; on the other hand, the District of Columbia Engineers object to having the memorial built, say 800 feet into the river on an island, as it will interfere with river traffic. Col. Grant said further that Mr. Corbett could not be present for the meeting but expected to be in Washington tomorrow. Lieut. Butler, assistant to Col. Grant, felt that a site could be selected on Columbia Island, where the Association could have a water background for their memorial, which is what they desire.

Mr. Moore called attention to a letter just received from Mr. William Fellowes Morgan, stating that Secretary Adams of the Navy Department has accepted the honorary chairmanship of the Navy and Marine Memorial Association.

(Exhibit L)

16. PAINTING OF GEORGE WASHINGTON FOR THE ARLINGTON MANSION: Under date of October 9, 1930, the following letter was received from Brigadier General L. H. Bash, Assistant Quartermaster General, requesting the advice of the Commission as to a portrait of George Washington to be placed in the Arlington Mansion:

My dear Mr. Moore:

"The National Society of the Order of Colonial Wars has presented to the War Department for installation in the Arlington Mansion, Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, a copy of the Charles Wilson Peale portrait of George Washington in the uniform of a Colonel of Virginia Militia. The original of this picture was the property of Mr. George Washington Parke Custis and during his lifetime hung in Arlington. It has since been bequeathed to Washington and Lee University, where it is now. A copy was made by Miss Hattie E. Burdett, whom you will remember to have recommended to us in your letter of January 30, 1930.

"Miss Burdett has not completed her work, which is hanging in her studio at 1623 H Street, Northwest. Before accepting the same on behalf of the War Department, it would be appreciated if the Commission of Fine Arts would inspect it and determine its suitability.

"It would be much appreciated if at your meeting scheduled for October 16th, arrangements could be made for the Commission to look at the picture in the studio at the above address. The light will be better there than elsewhere and the picture can not be conveniently moved.

"With kindest regards and hoping to hear from you at an early date, I am

"For The Quartermaster General:"

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) L. H. Bash,
Brigadier General, Q. M. C., Assistant.

The Commission inspected the portrait at the studio of Miss Burdett, 1623 H Street, N. W., in company with General Bash, in the afternoon. The portrait was given special attention by Mr. Winter, who regarded the portrait generally satisfactory but said the eyes are not clear and the eyelid of the right eye does not appear as in the original Peale portrait, a photograph of which was

at hand; more of the eyelid should be shown; also the curve of the inter-section of the eyelid should be adjusted and the iris did not appear as in the original portrait.

Samples of frame for the portrait were inspected and a simple three-inch gold frame was recommended. Mr. Winter said he expected to be in Washington about a week and if the changes recommended are made by that time, he would be glad to give the portrait a final inspection. A report was sent to General Bash. (Exhibit M)

The original portrait in Lexington is in a five-inch frame and measures 41 inches by 52 inches.

17. SOLDIERS MEDAL: The Commission inspected models submitted by the Quartermaster General for the Soldiers' Medal, designed by Gaetano Cecere, Sculptor, of New York City. Mr. Weinman said that Mr. Cecere had incorporated suggestions made by the Commission regarding his design. The Commission inspected the models, which were very well executed, and upon the recommendation of Mr. Weinman, the Commission approved them. (Exhibit N)

18. REAR ADMIRAL BYRD MEDAL: Under date of October 16, 1930, the following letter was received from Secretary Adams of the Navy Department, submitting 17 designs and models for the medal to be given to Rear Admiral Byrd and those who accompanied him on the recent antarctic expedition:

Dear Sir:

"Public Resolution No. 75, 71st Congress, authorized the award of a medal to officers and men of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition.

"In order to secure an appropriate design, the Navy Department requested a number of firms, individuals, and organizations to submit designs. There are forwarded, under separate cover, for the consideration of the Commission, all the designs received in response to the Department's proposal.

"The Navy Department will appreciate the assistance of the Commission of Fine Arts in the selection of the most appropriate design for the medal".

Very respectfully,
(Signed) C. F. Adams.

The medal was authorized by Act of Congress, Public Resolution No. 75, 71st Congress, approved May 23, 1930. (Exhibit O)

The Commission inspected the designs, and they were given special attention by Mr. Weinman. After inspecting the designs, the Commission selected design No. 10 as being the best among those submitted. The obverse shows the figure of Admiral Byrd standing in snow; there is an inscription on the border of the medal. On the reverse appears the ship, "City of New York", with space for the names of the officers and men who accompanied Admiral Byrd and an indication of an airship at the bottom.

A report was sent to the Secretary of the Navy, informing him of the selection of design No. 10 (Exhibit O-1) with the information that as soon as the Commission hears of the name of the artist, certain details as to the design will be taken up with him.

Mr. Weinman suggested that the figure of Admiral Byrd be made somewhat stronger in relief, that the legs be re-studied and that the letters of the dedicatory inscription on the border of the medal might be made somewhat smaller. As for the reverse, the letters seemed rather crowded and too near the edge of the model. This can be adjusted by re-arranging the letters; also the airship motif might be made a little larger.

Mr. Weinman said that in his opinion the next best design is No. 11, and that it would be a good one for use for some other medal at some time in the future.

(The Navy Department has informed the Commission of Fine Arts that the artist of design No. 10 is Francis H. Packer, Sculptor.)

19. LEIF ERICSSON STATUE: The Secretary stated that it has been about six weeks since Senator Norbeck and Congressman Burtness called at the office of

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the Commission, at which time they discussed two locations for the Leif Ericsson Statue recently seen by them during their trip to Iceland. Senator Norbeck had stated that photographs of these locations were expected by him most any day; however, they have not been received up to this time and Mr. Calder is anxious to have authority to proceed with his work on the model. In order to avoid further delay and in view of the fact that the scale of the statue will not be affected by placing it at one or the other of the locations recommended by Senator Norbeck and Congressman Burtness, namely:

1. On Jonson Museum Hill, half a kilometer east of Parliament House.
2. On hill half mile south of museum within proposed city park.

The Commission decided to select the first of the above-mentioned sites. This site is the one which Senator Norbeck said Einar Jonson favors. The Department of State was informed accordingly. (Exhibit P)

(On October 20, a series of photographs were received from the Department of State of a site proposed for the Leif Ericsson Statue. It was evident from the photographs submitted that they were pictures of the large hill originally suggested for the site but regarded undesirable for the statue, which will not be more than 10 feet high. Also a letter was received from Senator Norbeck, submitting a map of Reykjavik, together with a copy of a letter from Judge G. Grimson, of North Dakota, suggesting a possible site in a small park near the water front. Mr. Moore sent the following telegram to Senator Norbeck and received the following reply:

October 20, 1930.

"Your letter and map received today, also received through State Department photographs of the exterior hill which you thought unsuitable. If agreeable to you, Commission of Fine Arts will recommend site you found acceptable, on Jonson Museum Hill half a kilometer east of Parliament House. This site you reported has also the approval of Einar Jonson. The scale of the statue is such that if found desirable it could be located in the park near the water, but of course would be too small to erect on the exterior hill. We shall appreciate your reply." Charles, Moore, Chairman.

Rapid City, S. D., October 22, 1930.

Charles Moore:

"I am personally pleased at suggestion that Leif Ericsson monument be located on Jonson Museum Hill." Senator Peter Norbeck.

21. MURALS FOR THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT: The Secretary stated that a few days ago Mr. John Rankin, of Philadelphia, architect of the Department of Agriculture Building, had called at the office of the Commission for information as to the placing of mural paintings in the main hallways of the Agriculture Department building, that Mr. George Harding of 128 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, had made sketches which had been brought to the attention of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Heath, and that it was accordingly arranged to have Mr. Harding come to Washington to show his sketches to the Commission for their opinion of them.

The Commission granted Mr. Harding the opportunity to exhibit his model, illustrating his murals, and they were given particular attention by Mr. Winter.

Mr. Winter, after examining them, said that they are not satisfactory, that Mr. Harding has not drawn his figures well, and while there is an indication that the paintings are to represent agriculture, they have no particular significance. His decorative ornamentation is unsatisfactory, and his design for the "dome" is baroque French. Mr. Garfield and Mr. Weinman also inspected the sketches and they were not satisfied with them.

Mr. Winter thereupon said the whole subject of mural paintings for the new government buildings should have the same careful attention as is given in the case of sculpture, and that he would recommend a competition by a selected group of competent mural painters for the work. The Secretary asked Mr. Winter for a list of ten or twelve of the leading mural painters of the country, and

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he named the following (all of whom he regarded of greater ability than Mr. Harding):

George Davidson
Arthur Casey
Dunbar Beck
Ernest Peixotto
James Monroe Hewlett

Barry Faulkner
Eugene Savage
Jules Guerin
Salvatore Lascari
Edwin H. Blashfield

A report was sent to Assistant Secretary Heath. (Exhibit Q)

21. SUCCESSOR TO MR. GARFIELD: Mr. Moore reported that in accordance with the request of Mr. Garfield, he had brought to the attention of the President the fact that Mr. Garfield's term as a member of the Commission of Fine Arts had expired and that the President had accepted the suggestion of the Commission as to the appointment of John Lawrence Mauraan, Architect, to succeed Mr. Garfield. A communication from President Hoover was read, as follows:

The White House
Washington.

October 14, 1930.

Mr. Charles Moore,
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moore:

"I have your letter of October 13th, and have dispatched the note to Mr. Garfield.

"I would be glad to appoint Mr. Mauraan as you suggest. Perhaps you would be so good as to notify him."

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Herbert Hoover.

Mr. Moore said that Mr. Mauraan had informed him that he would regard an appointment on the Commission of Fine Arts a high honor.

The Commission expressed their regret that Mr. Garfield was leaving the active membership of the Commission, but he was reminded of the fact that

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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ALAN BAKER
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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WILLIAM J. BAKER

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WILLIAM J. BAKER

"once a member, always a member", and that occasions continually arise when the advice of former members of the Commission is requested regarding a project.

22. GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL MEDAL: Mr. Moore stated that the program of the competition agreed to by the Commission of Fine Arts for the George Washington Bicentennial Medal had been sent to five sculptors selected to submit designs, namely, Messrs. Jennewein, Aitken, MacNeil, and Manship, and Mrs. Fraser; that thus far Mr. Jennewein and Mr. Aitken had accepted, and also Mrs. Fraser in the following letter:

October 15, 1930.

My dear Mr. Caemmerer:

"It will give me much pleasure to enter a competition for the George Washington Bi-centennial medal, and I will be glad to have the photograph of the Houdon bust.

"As it is important in the consideration of a design to know the ultimate size a medal is to be, I will appreciate it if this information is obtainable.

"Also as I understand it, a design for a coin is not to be considered in the competition. I would like this verified if correct, for the reason that a medal is apt to be subject to different treatment than a coin, and one may be influenced according to the respective requirements. In the latter case a rim must be used and the relief made at a height which will permit of stacking.

"With kind regards, believe me,"

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Laura Gardin Fraser.

The question of size of the medal was carefully considered by Mr. Weinman, and upon his recommendation, the Commission decided that the medal should be two and three-fourths inches ($2\frac{3}{4}$ ") in diameter.

As for the design for the coin, the suggestion of Mr. Weinman was adopted that in this competition only a design for the medal be submitted by the

The first paragraph of the first article of the Constitution of the United States provides that "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do hereby constitute this great Republic."

The second paragraph of the first article of the Constitution of the United States provides that "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

The third paragraph of the first article of the Constitution of the United States provides that "The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature."

Very truly yours,

James M. Smith

The following is a list of the names of the members of the House of Representatives of the United States for the year 1900:

Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, Mr. Brown, Mr. White, Mr. Black, Mr. Green, Mr. Grey, Mr. Blue, Mr. Red, Mr. Yellow, Mr. Purple, Mr. Pink, Mr. Orange, Mr. Olive, Mr. Silver, Mr. Gold, Mr. Bronze, Mr. Copper, Mr. Iron, Mr. Steel, Mr. Lead, Mr. Zinc, Mr. Tin, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Cobalt, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Cadmium, Mr. Mercury, Mr. Bismuth, Mr. Antimony, Mr. Arsenic, Mr. Selenium, Mr. Tellurium, Mr. Iodine, Mr. Bromine, Mr. Chlorine, Mr. Fluorine, Mr. Oxygen, Mr. Nitrogen, Mr. Carbon, Mr. Silicon, Mr. Boron, Mr. Magnesium, Mr. Calcium, Mr. Strontium, Mr. Barium, Mr. Radium, Mr. Potassium, Mr. Sodium, Mr. Lithium, Mr. Beryllium, Mr. Aluminum, Mr. Gallium, Mr. Indium, Mr. Thallium, Mr. Lead, Mr. Tin, Mr. Antimony, Mr. Bismuth, Mr. Arsenic, Mr. Selenium, Mr. Tellurium, Mr. Iodine, Mr. Bromine, Mr. Chlorine, Mr. Fluorine, Mr. Oxygen, Mr. Nitrogen, Mr. Carbon, Mr. Silicon, Mr. Boron, Mr. Magnesium, Mr. Calcium, Mr. Strontium, Mr. Barium, Mr. Radium, Mr. Potassium, Mr. Sodium, Mr. Lithium, Mr. Beryllium, Mr. Aluminum, Mr. Gallium, Mr. Indium, Mr. Thallium.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the Senate of the United States for the year 1900:

Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, Mr. Brown, Mr. White, Mr. Black, Mr. Green, Mr. Grey, Mr. Blue, Mr. Red, Mr. Yellow, Mr. Purple, Mr. Pink, Mr. Orange, Mr. Olive, Mr. Silver, Mr. Gold, Mr. Bronze, Mr. Copper, Mr. Iron, Mr. Steel, Mr. Lead, Mr. Zinc, Mr. Tin, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Cobalt, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Cadmium, Mr. Mercury, Mr. Bismuth, Mr. Antimony, Mr. Arsenic, Mr. Selenium, Mr. Tellurium, Mr. Iodine, Mr. Bromine, Mr. Chlorine, Mr. Fluorine, Mr. Oxygen, Mr. Nitrogen, Mr. Carbon, Mr. Silicon, Mr. Boron, Mr. Magnesium, Mr. Calcium, Mr. Strontium, Mr. Barium, Mr. Radium, Mr. Potassium, Mr. Sodium, Mr. Lithium, Mr. Beryllium, Mr. Aluminum, Mr. Gallium, Mr. Indium, Mr. Thallium.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the House of Representatives of the United States for the year 1900:

Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, Mr. Brown, Mr. White, Mr. Black, Mr. Green, Mr. Grey, Mr. Blue, Mr. Red, Mr. Yellow, Mr. Purple, Mr. Pink, Mr. Orange, Mr. Olive, Mr. Silver, Mr. Gold, Mr. Bronze, Mr. Copper, Mr. Iron, Mr. Steel, Mr. Lead, Mr. Zinc, Mr. Tin, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Cobalt, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Cadmium, Mr. Mercury, Mr. Bismuth, Mr. Antimony, Mr. Arsenic, Mr. Selenium, Mr. Tellurium, Mr. Iodine, Mr. Bromine, Mr. Chlorine, Mr. Fluorine, Mr. Oxygen, Mr. Nitrogen, Mr. Carbon, Mr. Silicon, Mr. Boron, Mr. Magnesium, Mr. Calcium, Mr. Strontium, Mr. Barium, Mr. Radium, Mr. Potassium, Mr. Sodium, Mr. Lithium, Mr. Beryllium, Mr. Aluminum, Mr. Gallium, Mr. Indium, Mr. Thallium.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the Senate of the United States for the year 1900:

Very truly yours,
James M. Smith

The following is a list of the names of the members of the House of Representatives of the United States for the year 1900:

Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, Mr. Brown, Mr. White, Mr. Black, Mr. Green, Mr. Grey, Mr. Blue, Mr. Red, Mr. Yellow, Mr. Purple, Mr. Pink, Mr. Orange, Mr. Olive, Mr. Silver, Mr. Gold, Mr. Bronze, Mr. Copper, Mr. Iron, Mr. Steel, Mr. Lead, Mr. Zinc, Mr. Tin, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Cobalt, Mr. Nickel, Mr. Cadmium, Mr. Mercury, Mr. Bismuth, Mr. Antimony, Mr. Arsenic, Mr. Selenium, Mr. Tellurium, Mr. Iodine, Mr. Bromine, Mr. Chlorine, Mr. Fluorine, Mr. Oxygen, Mr. Nitrogen, Mr. Carbon, Mr. Silicon, Mr. Boron, Mr. Magnesium, Mr. Calcium, Mr. Strontium, Mr. Barium, Mr. Radium, Mr. Potassium, Mr. Sodium, Mr. Lithium, Mr. Beryllium, Mr. Aluminum, Mr. Gallium, Mr. Indium, Mr. Thallium.

artists at this time, the question of the design of the coin being one for later consideration.

(Under date of October 11th, the following letter was received from Mrs. Paul Manship, 319 East 72nd Street, expressing Mr. Manship's regret that he could not participate in the competition:)

Gentlemen:

"My husband, Paul Manship, is in Paris and is not returning to this country before November. I cabled him about the Washington Anniversary medal and coin and have received his answer, also by cable, that he regrets it will be impossible for him to accept your very kind invitation to compete, as he will not have the time to give sufficient study to the problem. He wishes to express his thanks and appreciation to the Commission for having asked him."

Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) Isabel Manship
(Mrs. Paul Manship)

(The question of a fifth sculptor was thereupon taken up with Mr. Weinman).

(Mr. MacNeil accepted by letter of October 17, 1930.)

23. FINE ARTS EXHIBITION FOR THE GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL: Mr. Moore informed the Commission that during a visit of Mr. Jennewein to Washington a few days ago he expressed his interest in a fine arts exhibition for the George Washington Bicentennial and wished to know in particular what arrangements could be made to have the American Academy in Rome represented at such an exhibition. Mr. Moore said that thereupon (on October 13) he wrote to Mr. Minnigerode, Director of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, as follows:

Dear Mr. Minnigerode:

"The George Washington Bicentennial Commission is operating under a clause in their organic act which provides that all matters of art shall be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts. In pursuance of that clause, the Bicentennial Commission has asked the Commission of Fine Arts for a tentative scheme for art exhibitions during the Bicentennial year 1932. The Commission has suggested that the cooperation of all the galleries be secured, each gallery to operate under its own rules to make such a display of art during that year as shall present

the resources of each gallery in line with the Bicentennial celebration. A catalogue is to be prepared showing what each gallery is exhibiting that has special reference to the Bicentennial. This general idea has found favor and if this plan shall be decided upon, the Corcoran Gallery will in time be asked to do its part.

"Meantime the American Academy in Rome, chartered by the United States Government, is seeking to make a special display of contemporary mural painting in America as evidenced by the work of their men as to painting, sculpture, and landscape architecture. Would it be possible for the Corcoran Gallery to give to the American Academy in Rome certain space in which such an exhibition could be held. I take it that this exhibition would be quite in the line of what the Corcoran Gallery is doing in presenting the work of contemporary American painters and sculptors. Will you consider this matter and let me know what you think of it?"

Cordially yours,
(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Mr. Minnigerode replied by letter of October 14, (Exhibit R), giving assurance of cooperation in the matter, but saying that the proposed plan should not conflict with the proposed Thirteenth Biennial Exhibition of American Oil Paintings in the fall of 1932, and that he would bring the subject before the Board of Trustees of the Gallery.

Mr. Weinman said the National Sculpture Society has the question of an Indoor and Outdoor Exhibition in Washington under consideration and that they desired Mr. Moore to write a letter to Mr. Huntington asking cooperation and financial support the same as he gave for the San Francisco exhibition of sculpture in 1929. Mr. Moore said he would be willing to do this.

Mr. Vitale expressed himself as being heartily in favor of a comprehensive exhibition of fine arts in 1932, to include architecture, sculpture, and painting, including mural painting, similar to the splendid exhibition of murals by James Monroe Hewlett now on exhibition in the Century Club in New York City, and landscape architecture.

Mr. Moore said that he had in mind such an exhibition when he wrote to Mr. Minnigerode and felt the various galleries in Washington should make space available for it and that they would do so.

24. STATUE OF GENERAL ARTEMAS WARD: Mr. Moore stated that in view of requests made as to the progress of the Artemas Ward Statue, he had written to Prof. Sachs at Cambridge, Massachusetts, to take up the matter with Mr. Coletti, Sculptor, and that Prof. Sachs promised to do this. Since then Mr. Coletti had advised he has two new sketches to submit.

The Commission adjourned at 6:45 p.m. for dinner and at 9:00 p. m. met at the Arlington Memorial Bridge for inspection of the lamp posts. The Commission had as guests at luncheon: Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant; Major Gotwals; Major Gillette; Lieut. Butler, Assistant to Col. Grant; Mr. Nagel; Mr. Peaslee; and Mr. Waddy Wood.

C O P Y

October 18, 1930.

Dear Mr. -----

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City on October 2, 1930, gave consideration to the matters relating to the Second Division Memorial. The Commission has arranged with you and your architect to cancel your contract with the Second Division Memorial Committee, and to have a submission of the three designs formerly submitted, with modifications not inconsistent with the original design.

Mr. Benjamin W. Morris, representing the Commission of Fine Arts, arranged with General Harbord to consider the results of such resubmission, as is shown below. General Harbord states:

"I want it made very plain to the Fine Arts Commission and to Mr. Fraser that the Second Division Committee is in no way interested in initiating this further consideration by the Commission of Fine Arts, and points out that in an effort to remedy injustice done to Messrs. Keck and Sanford, we do not wish to be a party to any injustice to be done to Mr. Fraser. We were entirely prepared to proceed with the understanding we had with Mr. Fraser, that his design was satisfactory to us and we would raise the money and build the Memorial."

In accordance with the agreement reached, the Commission of Fine Arts will be pleased to have you resubmit the design you prepared, or modification thereof in detail, for the Second Division Memorial to this Commission.

EXHIBIT A

In order to meet the event, that two of the three competitors agree that a new jury be established, you are requested to name five individuals as possible jurors, in the order of your preference. The Commission of Fine Arts will select the three names receiving the most votes as the members of the jury, but should the nominations as received make this procedure impossible, the Commission will name the jury from the names received, in accordance with its best judgment. If two of the three competitors do not desire a new jury, the Commission of Fine Arts will act as the jury.

The judgment arrived at will be submitted with a recommendation by the Commission of Fine Arts to the Committee of the Second Division, which, however, shall retain full right and power to make the final selection and award of contract.

The Commission of Fine Arts wish to allow you such time as may be necessary for you to bring your design or model into shape for resubmission, and will consider your suggestions as to the date of such resubmission.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) H. P. Caemmerer,

Executive Secretary
and Administrative Officer.

C O P Y

October 18, 1930.

Dear Mrs. Rust:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on October 16, 1930, inspected the designs by Mr. Edward W. Donn, Jr., Architect, for the burial ground at Wakefield. The Commission approved the designs. Certain suggestions were made by the landscape architect member of the Commission with regard to the planting, which will be given further consideration at such time as the project reaches the stage to carry out the planting scheme.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Mrs. H. L. Rust, President,
Wakefield National Memorial Association, Inc.,
2101 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT B

C O P Y

October 20, 1930.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts appreciate your courtesy in requesting their opinion as to the design of a new bank building at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, by Mr. Arthur B. Heaton, Architect.

The Commission were pleased with the design in itself and in its appropriateness to its location, and approved the design. The Commission particularly appreciate the spirit shown by your Committee in selecting a style of architecture agreeable in itself and also in harmony with the historic character of the town.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

The Building Committee,
The National Bank of Fairfax,
Fairfax, Virginia.

EXHIBIT C

C O P Y

October 20, 1930.

Dear Mr. Jones:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on October 16, 1930, considered the designs submitted by you for the "Walter Reed Medal".

The Commission having inspected your designs for obverse and reverse of the "Walter Reed Medal", have decided that the character of the designs for the obverse is too severely conventional. The reverse seems to require a slight decorative border or it may prove advisable on further study to introduce a border of lettering, possibly the dedicatory inscription, while the mass of inscription will have all the names of the recipients of the medal. It is suggested that you take the matter up personally with Mr. Weinman.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. P. Caemmerer,
Executive Secretary
and Administrative Officer.

Mr. Thomas H. Jones,
144 Bleecker Street,
New York, N. Y.

EXHIBIT D

London, 18th June 1864

My dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in relation to the proposed alterations in the regulations of the London and North Western Railway Company, and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the Committee of the Board of Directors for their consideration. I am, however, unable to say whether they will be adopted or not, as the Committee have not yet met. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours obedient servant,
J. W. Smith, Secretary

For the Secretary of the Company

Enclosed are the following documents:
1. A copy of the proposed alterations.
2. A copy of the regulations of the Company.
3. A copy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Board of Directors.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. Smith

C O P Y

October 17, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting yesterday, favored carrying out of the design with the end pediments (marked X) for the State Department Building, with the recommendation that the architect, Mr. Waddy Wood, give further study to both pediment and balustrade. A drawing should be made on a large scale to bring out details, and upon its completion the Commission will be pleased to give it further attention. Meantime a model should be made as arranged.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable Andrew W. Mellon,

Secretary of the Treasury,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E

C O P Y

October 20, 1930.

My dear Mrs. Noyes:

It is interesting to find Mrs. Lockwood having concern for the approaches to the District of Columbia. The Maryland authorities are studying these problems in connection with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and we hope that they will be able to get dignified approaches wherever the District of Columbia streets cross into Maryland. The Virginia approaches are lagging behind, but with the new Mount Vernon Highway, the George Washington Memorial Parkway, and the Lee Highway, the Commission hope that a start will be made. The Commission invite the attention of the Garden Club of America to the situation at the end of the Key Bridge. As to the particular form in which these markings shall be carried out that must be a matter of study at each particular entrance.

Meanwhile the Commission again would invite the attention of the Garden Club of America to the treatment of the smaller parks and reservations in the District of Columbia and suggest that that matter be given the same intensive study which was given to Thomas Circle with its consequent fine result.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Chairman,
National Capital Committee,
The Garden Club of America,
1239 Vermont Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT F

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C O P Y

October 21, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

You will remember Mr. Vitale's suggestion that a piece of sculpture representing the character of Meridian Hill Park be located in front of the exedra in the lower garden. At that time it was thought that it would be possible to get a replica of Paul Manship's Armillary Sphere made for Mr. Platt in connection with the Phillips Academy at Andover. Neither Mr. Platt nor the donor of the sphere, Mr. Corcoran, of Morgan and Company, was agreeable to having a replica made in the original size although several smaller ones had been made. These smaller ones would not be satisfactory in Meridian Hill Park.

The estimated cost of such an armillary sphere was \$15,000. A friend of mine offered to give this sphere and consented to commission Mr. Jennewein in place of Mr. Manship to execute the work. Mr. Jennewein has studied the situation with Mr. Peaslee and has submitted one or two sketches, which have not been quite acceptable, and he is still working on the problem. Of course, it will require Congressional action to accept such a gift, and there will be gifts of like character offered for that park, so I am enclosing the draft of a joint resolution which would cover the acceptance of such gifts.

Will you please let me know if the resolution is satisfactory to you, suggesting any changes that you think should be made in it? I have a letter addressed to you, guaranteeing payment of \$15,000. This I secured in order to protect the sculptor in the work he is doing. I will hold it for further developments.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Director,
Public Buildings and Public Parks of the
National Capital,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT G

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the constitution of the University of Chicago, and in reply to inform you that the same has been referred to the Committee on the Constitution, and that they are now considering the same.

The Committee on the Constitution, in their report of the 15th inst., have recommended that the proposed amendment be adopted, and that the same be referred to the Senate for its consideration. The Committee also recommends that the Senate be authorized to take such action as it may deem proper in relation to the same.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. HARRIS, Secretary of the University of Chicago.

Very respectfully,
J. H. HARRIS

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1892
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Resolved, That the Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Public Parks
be and he is hereby authorized to accept from citizens of the United
States gifts (exclusive of portrait statues) suitable for the adornment
of Meridian Hill Park; Provided, That the design and location of such
proposed gifts shall be subject to the approval of the National Commission
of Fine Arts.

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C O P Y

October 21, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

In considering the suggestions made by you as to a new Power Plant to take the place of the one in the triangle to be occupied by the new Pan American office building, the Commission of Fine Arts suggest that the time has come to consider the question of heating and lighting the new public buildings with a view to eliminating as far as possible the difficulties incident to such a plant. The suggestion that has come to the Commission of Fine Arts of a Gas Plant to be located in Virginia to furnish heat and light to the public buildings is a step in advance of any that has come to our attention thus far, in a matter of this kind, and deserves most serious consideration. The Commission hope some such scheme will be adopted in order to get rid of the multiplicity of plants.

The Commission is especially interested in the elimination of the heating and lighting plant now in the State, War and Navy Building. In the re-designing of that building that plant should be removed and the space utilized for other purposes.

The Commission believe that an oil burning plant on the square occupied by Temporary Building No. 4, at 21st Street and New York Avenue, should not be built. The exigencies of the situation are not such as to call for an immediate decision as to abandoning the heating plant which is there at present.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Director,
Public Buildings and Public Parks
of the National Capital,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT H

C O P Y

October 21, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

In regard to the sculpture by Mr. Friedlander and Mr. Fraser for the Arlington Memorial Bridge, the Commission of Fine Arts recommend that the two artists be requested to submit sketch models of their groups, say 8 inches in height. On the acceptance of these models a contract can be entered into with the sculptors for the execution of them and the management of details. The Commission understand that the question of the support or base of the groups will be taken into consideration at the time. It is understood too that each of the sculptors is to receive \$134,000 or \$67,000 for each group. Each of the groups will have an approximate height of 16 feet and all four are to be in scale.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT I

C O P Y

October 21, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The inspection of the lighting for the Arlington Memorial Bridge last Thursday evening convinced the members of the Commission of Fine Arts that the 15' lamp posts placed approximately 110' apart will adequately light the Memorial Bridge and also will prove an ornamental feature in keeping with the architecture.

The Commission were not convinced by the exhibition then made that Neon lighting is suitable. Further consideration will be given to the subject at the next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts on November 7.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT J

C O P Y

October 20, 1930.

Dear Major Gotwals:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on October 16, 1930, approved the preliminary design presented by you for the bridge on Connecticut Avenue over Klinge Valley. This is the design presented by Mr. Modjeski, with whom is associated the architect Paul Cret. The Commission understand that a further study of the problem will be presented by the engineer and the architect.

The Commission are of the opinion that in so far as the appearance of the bridge on Connecticut Avenue is concerned it should form a constituent part of the street and that any marking of the beginning or ending as such is unnecessary. In so far as the appearance of the bridge from the parkway underneath is concerned, the Commission concur in the view of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission that the valley, being densely wooded, the bridge should offer the least possible obstruction to the view. These objectives can well be attained by a steel bridge designed as a steel bridge with the abutments treated in a very simple manner.

The Commission will welcome a particular study given to the parapet of the bridge and also to the railing or other means of separating the walk from the driveway. The latter has been regarded an important consideration by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the case of the Connecticut Avenue Bridge. The Commission of Fine Arts would therefore like to have this part of the problem studied with especial care.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major J. T. Gotwals,
Engineer Commissioners of the
District of Columbia,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT K

NAVY AND MARINE MEMORIAL

The hearts that appreciate—
will they respond?

*A National Monument commemorating our Sea Services—
dedicated to Americans Lost at Sea*

The hands that applaud—
will they give?

HONORARY NATIONAL COMMITTEE

HON. DWIGHT F. DAVIS
Former Secy. of War

HON. JAMES W. DAVIS
Secy. of Labor

HON. CURTIS D. WILBUR
*Former Secy. of the Navy
Chairman*

HON. ANDREW MELLON
Secy. of the Treasury

HON. HUBERT WORK
Former Secy. of Interior

R.-ADM. W. S. BENSON

R.-ADM. F. C. BILLARD

HON. T. V. O'CONNOR
*Chairman of the
U. S. Shipping Board*

ADM. EDWARD W. EBERLE

MAJ.-GEN. J. A. LEJEUNE

National Executive Committee

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227 WEST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK
(ETTL STUDIOS)

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OCT 16 1930
NOTED

October 15, 1930.

National Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in
informing you that the Honorable
Charles F. Adams, Secretary of the
Navy, has accepted the Honorary
Chairmanship of the Navy and Marine
Memorial Association.

Respectfully yours,

William Fellowes Morgan
Chairman - Executive Committee.

WFM:AD

WAR DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
OCT 16 1930



C O P Y

October 20, 1930.

My dear General Bash:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on October 16, 1930, inspected the copy (made by Miss Hattie E. Burdett, 1623 H Street, N. W.) of the Charles Wilson Peale portrait of Washington in the uniform of a Colonel of Virginia Militia, now at Lexington, Virginia.

The Commission approved the portrait. Certain suggestions were made to Miss Burdett by the painter and sculptor members of the Commission. Mr. Winter and Mr. Weinman will make a final inspection of the portrait when the suggestions are carried out. The frame for the portrait also was discussed. Perhaps the final inspection could be made of the portrait in peace at Arlington House.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore

Chairman.

Brigadier General L. H. Bash, Assistant,
Office of the Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT M

1870-1871

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C O P Y

October 17, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting yesterday, approved the model which you submitted for the Soldier's Medal, designed by Gaetano Cecere. The models are returned to you herewith.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore

Chairman.

Major General John L. DeWitt,
The Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT N

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[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 75—71ST CONGRESS]

[H. J. Res. 327]

Joint Resolution Authorizing the presentation of medals to the officers and men of the Byrd antarctic expedition.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to cause to be made at the United States mint such number of gold, silver, and bronze medals as he may deem appropriate and necessary respectively to be presented to the officers and men of the Byrd antarctic expedition to express the high admiration in which the Congress and the American people hold their heroic and undaunted services in connection with the scientific investigations and extraordinary aerial explorations of the Antarctic Continent, under the personal direction of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, said medals to be suitably inscribed.

SEC. 2. That such amount as may be necessary for the cost of said medals is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 23, 1930.

EXHIBIT D



C O P Y

October 20, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on October 16, 1930, inspected the designs which you submitted for the Rear Admiral Byrd Medal.

The Commission found design No. 10 the best submitted. When the name of the designer is known the Commission desire to confer with him as to certain matters of detail.

Design No. 11 was considered next best and might possibly be used at a future time for some other medal.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore

Chairman.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT O-1

1880-1881

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1883-1884

1885-1886

1887-1888

1889-1890

1891-1892

1893-1894

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1903-1904

1905-1906

1907-1908

1909-1910

1911-1912

1913-1914

C O P Y

October 18, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts have not received the photographs from Senator Norbeck of two sites mentioned by him in his letter to the Department of State, dated July 1, 1930, for the location of the Leif Ericsson statue at Reykjavik, Iceland.

The Commission of Fine Arts considered the matter at their meeting on October 16, 1930, and are satisfied that the better site is the one described by Senator Norbeck in his communication above mentioned, namely, "on Jonson Museum Hill half a kilometer east of Parliament House". This site is the one favored by Mr. Einar Jonsson, Sculptor, in whose opinion the Commission have confidence. The statue at this location will be not very far from the museum in Reykjavik.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore

Chairman.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT P

C O P Y

October 23, 1930.

Dear Mr. Heath:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on October 16, considered sketches for murals for the Agriculture Department made by Mr. George Harding, of Philadelphia, and submitted by the Treasury Department.

The Commission disapproved the sketches as to both conception and execution. It was the opinion of the Commission that if executed according to the designs submitted, they would be found unsatisfactory from most points of view.

Perhaps this is the time and opportunity to suggest that before entering upon the mural decoration of the new Government buildings, a satisfactory means could be devised of insuring good work. This can be accomplished in one or two ways. Either the architects can submit to the Commission of Fine Arts the name of a recognized mural decorator, or a limited competition can be arranged, open to the American Society of Mural Painters.

Mural painting in the United States began really in the 1870's with the decoration of Trinity Church in Boston, where the work was done under the direct supervision of the architect. Mural painting got a great impetus from the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, and since that time, a considerable number of excellent mural painters have developed. The American Academy in Rome, chartered by the Government of the United States, trains men in this branch of the fine arts and many of the younger mural painters are graduates of the Academy. In such work the intellectual conception of the design counts very largely. In the instance of the Agriculture Department, the sketches submitted showed no original thought and no worthy consideration of the important place that agriculture holds in this country. It would be better to adopt a simple color scheme rather than a pictorial representation which is inadequate.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Honorable Perry K. Heath,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT Q

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C O P Y

THE CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART
Washington, D. C.

14th, October, 1930.

Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moore:

Your letter of the 13th instant was received yesterday afternoon. From it I note that you would like to know what part the Corcoran Gallery will be in a position to play in the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration in 1932.

I should be very glad to confer with you to determine exactly what the best form of exhibition would be for the Corcoran Gallery to present at that time. As you know, we have in our permanent collection a portrait of Washington by Stuart, a head and a mask in plaster of him, and as an indefinite loan we have the large painting of Washington Before Yorktown by Rembrandt Peale.

Our Thirteenth Biennial Exhibition of American Oil Paintings will probably open in the late fall of 1932, and we must exercise care that any exhibition which we plan will not conflict with this regular event in our program.

In your letter you speak of an exhibition which the American Academy in Rome is organizing. Could you tell me just what facilities and accommodations would be needed for this exhibition? If it consists of mural paintings they might be somewhat difficult to show.

There is, of course, the matter of expense which must be taken into consideration. Due to the large cost of the building operation which was undertaken by us at the same time that the Clark wing was constructed, we are not in a position to incur heavy expense.

After determining the above points, and when we have a definite plan worked out, I should be glad to present it to our Trustees for their consideration and action. The next meeting of the Board occurs on Monday next, but it would, of course, be impossible to have anything in shape by that time.

EXHIBIT R

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

By SAMUEL JOHNSON

Printed and Sold by
S. KNEELAND, at the
Sign of the Anchor, in
Front of the Court House.

1786.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT, TO THE PRESENT TIME. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I.

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. I.

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THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. I.

- 2 -

With the assurance that it will be a pleasure to me to cooperate with you in every way in my power toward making our part in this celebration a helpful and constructive one, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. Powell Minnigerode

Director.

CPM:RP

